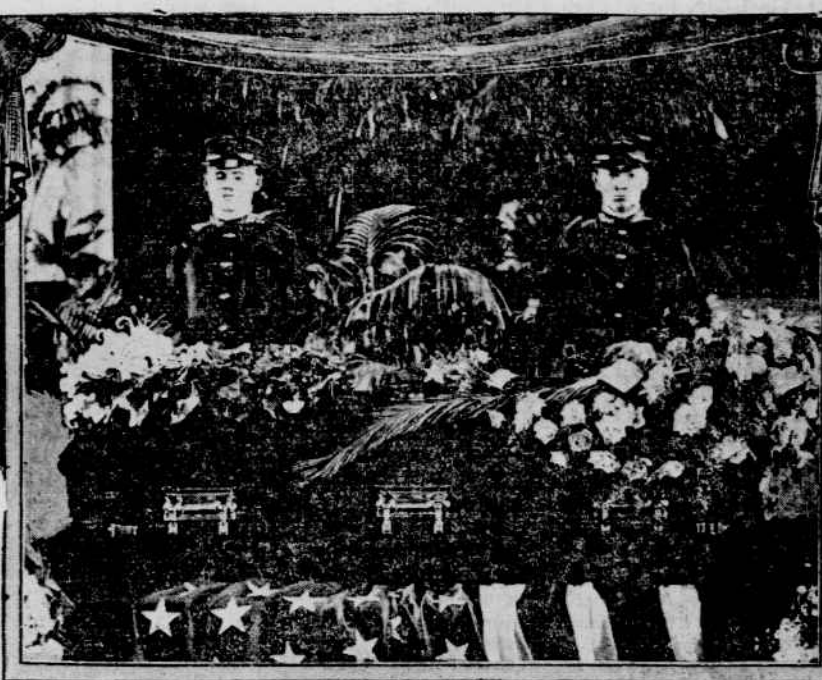
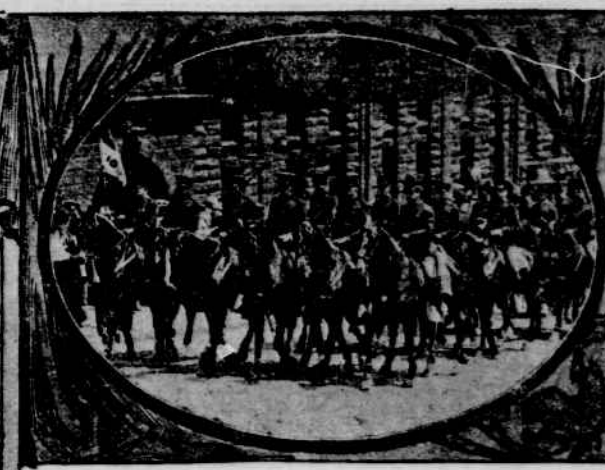




PAYING THE LAST HONORS TO JOHN HAY, THE LATE SECRETARY OF STATE, AT CLEVELAND.

TROOP A ESCORTING THE
BODY TO CHAMBER OF
COMMERCE.TAKING THE BODY INTO THE CHAMBER
OF COMMERCE HALL.

THE BODY LYING IN STATE.



PART OF THE ESCORT.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
BUILDING.

MUTINY NOT YET QUELLED

A DECLARATION OF WAR.

Torpedo Boats Seeking the Kniaz Potemkine—Odessa More Quiet.

Torpedo boats continue to search for the Kniaz Potemkine, according to dispatches from Odessa. Before leaving Kustynji the mutineers issued a proclamation declaring war on all Russian ships which refused to join them. A new plot to seize the Georgi Pobidonosetz was reported frustrated.

Admiral Kruger sent word of a mutiny on a transport at Budrova Bay, but said that the crew had returned to duty. An official denial of rebellion on two warships at Reval was issued. The transport Vecha, whose crew joined the revolt at Odessa, is said to have surrendered.

There are no signs that the national agitation is subsiding. A general strike has been proclaimed for Thursday in the Russian capital, where 25,000 men have already quit work. Advances from Poland tell of further rioting and bloodshed.

A NEW PLOT FRUSTRATED.

Attempt to Seize the Georgi—Revolt Sweeping Country.

Odessa, July 4.—An attempt to revive the mutiny on the battleship Georgi Pobidonosetz was discovered to-day. It was frustrated by loyal sailors, who delivered six of the leaders to the authorities.

The torpedo boats which remained here have gone to sea. The crews of these boats consist of volunteer officers and stokers, and it is believed they will carry out the orders to attack and sink the Kniaz Potemkine.

Comparative order has been restored here and work is being resumed in the harbor. The removal of wreckage from the burned area has begun, and the general dock work and coasting service has been resumed. The strikers are returning to work.

Many troops have been sent to the summer quarters within easy reach of the city.

Bucharest, July 4.—The Russian destroyer Smeltzky appeared off Kustynji to-day and signalled that she was seeking the Kniaz Potemkine.

It is reported that the Kniaz Potemkine has attacked an Italian vessel carrying coal.

There is much uneasiness among Russian vessels at Rumanian ports.

Before the Kniaz Potemkine left Kustynji a delegation from the crew landed the prefect a proclamation addressed to the representatives of the powers in Rumania, formally declaring war on all Russian vessels which refuse to join the mutineers. The proclamation says the Kniaz Potemkine will respect neutral territory and foreign shipping. The delegation requested that the proclamation be forwarded to the powers.

London, July 4.—A dispatch to "The Evening Standard" from Odessa says the Kniaz Potemkine has been sighted twenty-five miles off that port.

Berlin, July 4.—A dispatch to the "Lokal-Anzeiger" from Odessa says the Kniaz Potemkine threatened to attack a village of German colonists on the coast near Odessa, and requisitioned and took on board some cattle.

St. Petersburg, July 4.—The Minister of Marine has received the following telegram from Admiral Kruger:

The crew of the transport Prout, when leaving Budrova Bay, mutinied, arresting the captain and other officers. Second Lieutenant Nestertzeff and Boatswain Kozlitzine were killed.

The Prout has arrived at Sebastopol and the crew now is repentant. The officers have been released, the crew begging them to resume their posts. The Prout has been ordered to anchor at Kamesheval Bay, and an inquiry into the affair has been opened.

It is stated that the transport Vecha, whose crew joined the mutineers in the harbor of Odessa, surrendered to-day in Russian waters.

There is no truth in the report published by the "Petit Journal," of Paris, of the mutiny of two Russian battleships at Reval.

Paris, July 4.—A dispatch to the "Temps" from Constantinople says that the Russian steamer Emperor Nicholas II, belonging to Odessa, which had been ordered to proceed to Alexandria instead of Odessa, owing to the troubles at the latter place, was unable to leave Constantinople on account of a mutiny of the crew, who insisted on going to Odessa to protect their families.

The Emperor Nicholas II is a steamer of 2,567 tons net, belonging to the Russian Steam Navigation company.

DETECTIVES CALLED OFF.

GEM ROBBERY MYSTERY.

Theft at Higginson Home Apparently an Inside Job.

It seems to be fully established that it was not an outsider who stole the jewelry worth \$25,000 from the home of Jackson Higginson, the banker, last Saturday morning. When Detective McCafferty went to the Higginson house to investigate yesterday the door was slammed in his face, and it is understood that other detectives have been told that their services were not needed.

Mrs. Higginson and her young son Tony returned from their summer home in Ardley last Saturday about noon. Just before they got back Miss Dorothy Higginson deposited her jewels in the desk which was rifled and went downstairs to make arrangements for dinner. She noticed at that time that the jewels were in their place.

It was only about an hour later that the robbery was discovered.

During that time it was practically impossible for any one to enter the house without leaving traces. The only persons in the house besides the family were a maid on the top floor, a maid who was with Miss Higginson and the colored butler working in the yard. Neither the butler nor the maid on the lower floor left Miss Higginson's sight. The other maid was busy at the time, and is also known to be of unimpeachable character. In this time Tony entered the house and went upstairs. When called to dinner he did not respond until after repeated calls. Immediately afterward the robbery was discovered. The desk in which the jewels were had been pried open with some such instrument as a screwdriver. Near the desk was found a screwdriver, taken from Tony's workshop, which fitted the marks on the desk.

According to detectives of the West 30th-st. station a Miss Dorothy Higginson was robbed a year ago of jewels valued at \$1,000. Private detectives at that time were said to have advised the family that the job was an inside one and urged that all the servants be discharged. This, Mr. Higginson, at the request of his daughter, refused to do.

BIG FIRE IN NASHVILLE.

Methodist Church in Heart of Business Section Destroyed.

Nashville, Tenn., July 4.—McKendrie Methodist Episcopal Church, in the heart of the business section, is burning and doomed. The fire was rapidly spreading at midnight, and a big conflagration is threatened.

BAD RIVER'S BAD WORK.

Sweeps Through Pierre, S. D.—Half the Population Homeless.

Pierre, S. D., July 4.—Half the people of Pierre are without homes to-night on account of the flood which has been raging in the Bad River. The crest of the flood swept fifteen houses into the swollen waters of the Missouri, and many narrow escapes from death are reported, but as far as known no lives have been lost. Reports from up the river indicate heavy damage. The waters are receding to-night, and it is thought that the worst is over.

T. P. SHONTS ARRESTED.

Panama Commissioner Held Up on "Auto" Speeding Charge.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.)
Stamford, Conn., July 4.—T. P. Shonts, of Chicago, chairman of the Panama commissioners, was arrested here this afternoon on a charge of violating the Automobile Speed Law. He had a party of women with him and covered an eighth of a mile in twenty-two seconds, it is alleged. He gave a bond to secure his appearance in court. He was on his way to his summer home at Greenwich.

FATHER POISONS SONS.

One Dies—Wanted to Get Rid of Them.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.)
Morrisville, Penn., July 4.—Gustav A. Closson, a crossing flagman in the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad, accused of causing the death of his elder eleven-year-old son by poison, was arrested to-day. Closson confessed that he had killed his son. He said he had first given a younger son rat poison on bread, but the boy recovered, having taken an overdose. The younger boy was insured for \$300, and the older one for \$250.

20TH CENTURY—18 HOURS—CHICAGO.

The 20th Century Limited of the New-York Central leaves New-York daily at 3:30 P. M., due Chicago 8:30 next morning. Returning, leave Chicago 8:30 P. M., due New-York 9:30 next morning. To secure best accommodations, reservations should be made early.—Adv.

MAIMED FIRING SALUTE.

SOLDIER FATALLY HURT.

Explosion of Siege Gun at Governor's Island Creates Havoc.

While firing the Fourth of July salute of forty-five guns yesterday on Governor's Island, a charge of powder exploded with a terrific crash in one of the 5-inch siege guns, fatally wounding Private Cornelius F. Harrington and seriously injuring Sergeant Frank Webb, who were in charge of the saluting battery.

The customary Independence Day salute, one gun for every State in the Union, was fired from four 5-inch siege guns southeast of Castle Williams. Among those in charge of the firing were Private Harrington and Sergeant Webb, both of Company H, 8th Infantry.

A few rounds had been fired from the four guns without incident. A charge had just been fired from gun No. 2, when Harrington mounted the steps and packed a charge of powder into gun No. 1. As he was about to lock the breech-block the charge prematurely exploded, blowing Harrington nearly thirty feet into the air, tearing and burning nearly every stitch of clothing from his body. His right arm was blown from its socket and his right eye burned completely out. Harrington was taken to the post hospital, where the surgeons say he cannot live. Examination showed that his breast was severely crushed.

Sergeant Webb was about to assist Harrington in locking the breech block when the explosion occurred. He was blown backward, receiving a gash over the right eye, and was badly burned about the neck, face and breast. It is thought by the surgeons that he will recover. It was impossible to say yesterday just what caused the accident, but it is believed that a spark lurked somewhere around the breech and ignited the powder. Ordnance Sergeant Gallagher was in charge of the sixteen men detailed as a saluting squad.

SHELL BURSTS; TWO HURT

Soldier May Die from Premature Explosion at Fort Warren.

Boston, July 4.—In the ceremony of firing the national salute of forty-five guns at Fort Warren, Boston Harbor, to-day, the charge of the sixteenth round exploded prematurely, injuring two privates of the 96th Company, Coast Artillery, one probably fatally.

Private James J. Buckley, who was putting the blank shell in the breech of a six-pounder, was frightfully injured. The explosion tore his left arm nearly to the shoulder and the flying particles struck him in the face, shattering the bones of his chin. His face and other parts of the body were bruised and burned by the powder.

Private Hector McNeil was severely burned and some of the powder grains lodged in his eyes. Both men were taken to the post hospital, where Private Buckley's shattered arm was amputated.

FLOOD VICTIMS OVER 900.

Patients in Guanajuato Drowned—Damage \$2,000,000.

Guanajuato, Mexico, July 4.—Governor Obregon estimates the loss of life from the recent cloudburst and consequent flood at something over nine hundred. Bodies of the victims are being recovered. The hospital was flooded so quickly that the patients there were drowned.

The magnificent Jurez Theatre was flooded to the floor of the first balcony, and soldiers who had taken refuge there had to climb to the upper balcony to save themselves. The power plant is damaged and the city is in darkness. The property loss is now estimated at \$2,000,000.

RAILROADS' BIG TRAFFIC.

No Accidents Reported—Probably Record Day for Passengers.

Although the railroads probably carried more persons in and out of town yesterday than ever before, according to officials, the accidents were few, if any. On the Pennsylvania lines, it is estimated, 175,000 or more passengers were handled. The rush was both in and out on these, and all the other lines. The heaviest traffic was to and from Atlantic City, Long Branch and other seaside resorts.

HURRICANE VISITS SAMOA.

Great Damage Reported Caused by Gale in the Islands.

Sydney, N. S. W., July 4.—News has reached here that great damage has been caused in Samoa by a hurricane.

PRESIDENT'S SAD TRIP.

ON WAY TO HAY FUNERAL.

Goes Around This City—Cabinet Members Join Him at Philadelphia.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.)
Philadelphia, July 4.—Nearly the whole United States government is aboard a special train bound for Cleveland this evening. President Roosevelt, all the members of his Cabinet except Secretary Taft, and nearly all the former members of his official family are on their way to the Forest City to pay the last honors to their former associate, Secretary of State John Hay.

The President left Oyster Bay at 3:30 p. m. on board a special train tendered by President Ralph Peters of the Long Island Railroad Company. The run to Long Island City took just one hour. At that point the Wyandotte, a boat owned by the Long Island Railroad, was in waiting, and the Presidential party was taken around the lower end of Manhattan and landed at the Pennsylvania Railroad station in Jersey City at 5:15 o'clock, half an hour before the time set for the President's departure for the West. Attorney General Moody, ex-Secretary of War Root and ex-Secretary of the Navy Morton joined the party at Jersey City. Mr. Morton barely arriving in time to dodge the charge of tardiness.

The train which bore the President from Jersey City West consisted of the private car Magnet, the compartment sleeper Sletland, the dining car Oberlin and the combination baggage and buffet car John Endicott. A little while before the President left Oyster Bay, Secretary Loeb received a message from ex-Secretary of the Treasury, Lyman J. Gage, saying that he would be unable to go to Cleveland with the party, but would make the trip by another route. Ex-Secretary of the Navy John D. Long telegraphed that he would be prevented from making the trip by the serious illness of a near relative. At West Philadelphia the President was joined by Secretaries Wilson, Hitchcock, Metcalf, Bonaparte, Shaw, Surgeon General Rixey and Postmaster General Cortelyou and former Postmaster General Charles Emory Smith. Ex-Army General Knox, now United States Senator from Pennsylvania, will board the President's train at a little place called Sewickley, just east of Pittsburgh, early to-morrow morning.

The President remained in his car here conversing with the members of the Cabinet until just before the train began to move out. He then went to the platform, shook hands with the fireman and engineer and bowed to the station employees, policemen and others who had crowded about the car.

The special train is scheduled to arrive in Cleveland at 9 o'clock to-morrow morning.

President Roosevelt arrived at Jersey City at 5 p. m. yesterday on the Wyandotte, direct from Long Island City. The landing was made at the Adams Express wharf. The President, ex-Secretary Root and Mr. Loeb were received by Chief Murphy and a squad of police, who joined with the Secret Service men on an escort to the station. When the President entered the special train which was waiting for him.

There was a crowd of men and women waiting to see the President pass through, but there was no cheering. All seemed to recognize the fact that the President's mission was a sad one, and the men merely lifted their hats as the President passed. He lifted his hat and bowed to right and left as he went. He at once entered his car, and remained in it until the train started, at 5:45 o'clock. Then he came out on the rear platform and bowed to those who had waited to see him off.

Shortly before the moment of departure the President was joined by Attorney General Moody and ex-Secretary of the Navy Paul Morton. The special train was drawn by Engine No. 1442. The conductor was Harry Leonard, the engineer George W. Ewing, and the fireman Earl Z. Snow. The Pullman conductor was F. T. Robinson. It was reported that an effort was to be made to break the time record, but Conductor Leonard said there was no truth in the statement. He said the train would be run on regular time, and would arrive in Cleveland at 9 a. m. to-day.

THE HAY FUNERAL PLANS.

Escort for President—Simple Services in Mortuary Chapel.

Cleveland, July 4.—Guarded still by soldiers around the bier, while the halls of the Chamber of Commerce were patrolled by police, the body of John Hay lay in state throughout the national holiday. In accordance with the proclamation of Acting Mayor Lapp, the public in general remained away from the vicinity of the Chamber of Commerce, and the police made a point of seeing that no unseemly din was created by fireworks in the streets immediately adjoining the building.

There were only a few visitors at the Chamber of Commerce in course of the day. The information had been widely spread, that neither the coffin nor the room in which it lies were to be viewed, and the guardians of the building passed a quiet and uneventful day.

Samuel Mather was the only member of the family to appear at the Chamber of Commerce to-day. He came to consult with the Citizens' Committee relative to some details of to-morrow's funeral, and remained in the hall where the coffin rests only a few minutes. Mrs. Hay spent the day quietly at the home of Mr. Mather, at Glenville. Many visitors called, but to the majority of them she denied herself, the

Continued on seventh page.

RECORD DAY FOR THE FOURTH.

HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS LEAVE THE CITY—BEACHES THROGGLED—TRAINS FILLED.

Deaths and Accidents from Explosives—Many Shot by Stray Bullets—Rioting at Battery Pier.

A new mark for Fourth of July was set yesterday in New-York by the multitude that sought shore resorts and outdoor pastimes as a means of celebrating. Over 400,000 persons sought Coney Island and the railroads carried over 175,000 out of the city.

The Long Branch boats were unable to carry the thousands who fought to gain their decks, and when the United States inspectors ordered the gangplanks withdrawn riotous scenes ensued, in which policemen and inspectors were tossed aside, women and children trampled on and men fought fiercely.

So far as could be learned, four persons died in this city from injuries received from explosives; 222 were injured, of whom 211 were taken to hospitals. Of these last twelve were perhaps fatally injured. Nineteen of the injured were hit by stray bullets and fingers of three persons were blown off. Five persons in Newark lost fingers. Twenty-seven persons were treated in Newark hospitals.

Incomplete reports from other cities brought the total death list up to fourteen. Nine persons lost their eyesight. Seventy-five alarms of fire were sounded in this city from 9:45 to 12 o'clock last night.

At the Morris Park racetrack 3,000 people saw Webb Jay, Chicago Automobile Club, drive an automobile a mile in 48.4 seconds, the fastest mile ever made by an automobile on a circular track.

CONEY ISLAND THE MECCA FOR 400,000.

Some of the most disgraceful scenes ever witnessed at the Battery landing of steamers were those of yesterday, when the Fourth of July crowds tried to get on the small steamers of the Patten Line, running to Long Branch. Women were crushed, children were torn from their parents and men struck at the line's officials. Hundreds yelled and swore when they could not get on the boats, due to the enforcement of the law regarding the number of passengers carried. Possibly one-tenth of those at the pier got on boats, after fighting their way.

The disgraceful scenes began about 9:30 a. m. One policeman had sauntered around by that time and a little while afterward a second came. Then the 9:20 o'clock boat of the Patten Line, which starts from up the North River, came along. She already had her quota of passengers, and when she did not stop, but kept on past the pier, there was a howl of anger from the thousand or more waiting in the crush.

Finally the steamer Elberon came along and stopped. She was nearly filled before she reached the Battery landing, and then there were fighting, yelling and cattlelike crowding. Not more than a hundred were allowed to board. Custom House inspectors were stationed at the gangways with their enumerators, and when the right number were on board they shouted: "Shut them off!"

This was the first time in many years that the law forbidding the overcrowding of excursion boats had been enforced. The crowds were unaccustomed to it. When the first demand of the inspectors was made the gangway was packed. Men fought with the officials, and the two policemen were swept away like down in a gale. Women fainted in the crush and were tossed aside, children torn from their parents, and the efforts to stop those getting on board appeared to be absolutely fruitless. Finally a quick witted inspector threw a rope across the gangway, and an equally quick witted policeman held it on the other side, and no more could get on board. The gangway was cleared and raised.

There were twenty-five inspectors from the Customs House, one on each boat that went out. They counted the passengers as they embarked, stayed on the boats to the end of the trip, and counted them as they disembarked, thereby making a double check, to make sure that the law was not violated. To aid these inspectors, sixteen men from the Department of Commerce and Labor from Washington were distributed among the boats.

The special excursions and barges were also watched closely. The captains of the steamers seemed just as anxious to prevent violations as the inspectors, one passenger above the official limit, in all probability, might cause revoking of a captain's license.

At the Patten Line pier between 2,000 and 3,000 persons were assembled when the Rosedale appeared. The boat was already packed to the guard rail with passengers taken on up the North River, and only twenty or thirty persons got on board.

It was when the Mary Patten came up a short time later that the wild scenes were enacted. Like the Rosedale, the Patten was jammed.

CONEY'S BIGGEST FOURTH.

Nearly 400,000 Visit the Seashore—All Amusements Crowded.

Coney Island had the largest Independence Day crowd of any amusement resort since the Pan-American Exposition. Estimates gathered at the railroad terminals, steamboat landings and automobile stations showed that four hundred thousand visitors were at the seaside. The crowds were scattered throughout Manhattan Beach, Brighton Beach and the old West End of Coney Island. At 6 o'clock the boardwalks and avenues were so densely crowded that the police formed lines in some parts of Surf-ave. to relieve the congestion.

Not more than forty arrests had been made up

to that time, and fifteen of these were charged with discharging firearms within the city limits.

Excursion parties and individuals came from all parts of New-York, New-Jersey and Pennsylvania, while several boatloads came from Connecticut towns. There was not a single accident of importance reported to the police up to tonight. Many of the Monday visitors stayed overnight, to be in readiness for the opening of the day's excitement. For the first time this season the managers of bathing pavilions were happy. The hot sun which beat down on Surf-ave. and made things warm in the city drove thousands to the beach for a dip in the ocean, and from Sea Gate to Manhattan the water was dotted with bathers.

It was a great day for the frankfurter men, and a count showed that seven hundred thousand rolls were consumed by the visitors during the day. Dreamland was visited by a crowd greater than that of the Fourth and Sunday before of last year combined. Luna Park was scarcely large enough to hold the crowds, and many were forced to wait at the gates until the steady stream of visitors could find an outlet.

A special review of the miniature vessels representing the Asiatic squadron of the United States Navy was held in the Fall of Port Arthur show, and each of the diminutive warships fired a national salute of twenty-one guns at the noon hour. A fireworks display was given from the top of the tower in the evening.

At Brighton Beach the Boer War was visited by over 100,000 people for the eight performances. The squads of Boer and British artillery fired the national salute both morning and evening. At noon General Piet Cronje held the torch that made the South African siege guns belch forth a national salute. Several men were overcome in the afternoon performances and the spectators saw the hospital nurses go through their work in reality instead of in mimic.

The Bostock arena was crowded from noon to midnight. An unusual incident occurred in the Surf-ave. foyer, where a number of porcupines are boxed in an exhibition den. When the interested crowds left the den one man remained. New crowds took their places, but the individual still stayed, and finally excited the curiosity of the manager, Harry C. Tudor. After about two hours he looked into the matter and found that the stranger had fainted and was propped against the side of the cage.

One hundred children were lost at Coney Island yesterday. They were taken to the police station, where all but three or four had been reclaimed at 10 o'clock last night. This is twenty fewer than were lost there last Fourth of July.

FOUR KILLED IN CITY.

Over 200 Persons Hurt at Fourth's Celebration in Town.

Only four deaths in this city, as direct results of the Fourth of July celebration, were recorded yesterday, but more than two hundred persons were injured in town by the reckless discharge of firearms or the explosion of cannon firecrackers. Of the injured, 211 were sent to hospitals for treatment, and twelve of them were expected to die from their injuries.

Nineteen New-Yorkers were hit by stray bullets in the early morning fusillade. Nine persons lost their eyesight as the result of accidents in the city's celebration. Over two hundred persons were arrested for reckless shooting in the streets, and most of them were fined later by magistrates, but in some parts of the city, particularly in the Italian quarter, near Police Headquarters, no attempts were made by the police to stop the dangerous use of firearms.

John Dirsana, sitting in the front window of his home on the top floor of No. 151 20th-st., at 8 o'clock was struck by a stray bullet, which entered his right temple. He was taken to the Seney Hospital in an unconscious condition. Detectives from the 34th-ave. station were unable to find the man who fired the shot. Dirsana died in the hospital before midnight.

The police of the Madison-st. station yesterday